though these vehicles are no longer eligible for the Emissions Performance Warranty, to ensure they are properly tested by state or other I/M authorities. Short tests incorporating the restart feature are the Engine restart 2500 rpm/Idle test—EPA 81 (§ 85.2210), Engine restart idle test—EPA 81 (§ 85.2211), Idle test—EPA 91 (§ 85.2213), Two speed idle test—EPA 91 (§ 85.2215), Preconditioned idle test—EPA 91 (§ 85.2218), Idle test with loaded preconditioning—EPA 91 (§ 85.2219), and Preconditioned two speed idle test—EPA 91 (§ 85.2220). Short tests utilizing a dynamometer are the Loaded test—EPA 81 (§ 85.2216) and Loaded test—EPA 91 (§ 85.2217). This recommendation does not apply to tests conducted at altitudes above 4000 feet. Any of the short test procedures may be used for other vehicles which are similarly no longer eligible for performance warranty coverage.

[49 FR 24323, June 12, 1984, as amended at 58 FR 58400, Nov. 1, 1993]

§ 85.2202 General provisions.

The definitions and abbreviations in subpart A of part 86 of this chapter apply to this subpart.

[49 FR 24323, June 12, 1984]

§ 85.2203 Short test standards for 1981 and later model year light-duty vehicles.

(a) For light-duty vehicles for which the test procedures described in §§ 85.2209, 85.2210, 85.2211, 85.2212, 85.2214, or 85.2216 are used to establish Emissions Performance Warranty eligibility (that is, 1981 and later model year light-duty vehicles at low altitude and 1982 and later model year vehicles at high altitude to which high altitude certification standards of 1.5 g/mile HC and 15 g/mile CO or less apply), short test emissions for all tests and test modes may not exceed the standards listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Hydrocarbons: 220 ppm as hexane.

(2) Carbon monoxide: 1.2%.

(b) For light-duty vehicles for which the test procedure described in § 85.2214 is used to establish Emissions Performance Warranty eligibility (that is, 1981 and later model year light-duty vehicles at low altitude and 1982 and later model year vehicles at high altitude to which high altitude certification standards of 1.5 g/mile HC and 15 g/mile CO or less apply), the lowest readings from the two idle modes must be used to determine compliance. Short test emissions may not exceed the standards listed in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Hydrocarbons: 200 ppm as hexane.

(2) Carbon monoxide: 1.0%.

(c) For gasoline-fueled light-duty vehicles for which any of the test procedures described in §§ 85.2213, 85.2215, 85.2217, 85.2218, 85.2219, or 85.2220 are utilized to establish Emissions Performance Warranty eligibility (that is, 1981 and later model year light-duty vehicles at low altitude and 1982 and later model year vehicles at high altitude to which high altitude certification standards of 1.5 g/mile HC and 15 g/mile CO or less apply), short test emissions for all tests and test modes may not exceed the standards listed in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Hydrocarbons: 220 ppm as hexane.

(2) Carbon monoxide: 1.2%.

[58 FR 58401, Nov. 1, 1993]

§ 85.2204 Short test standards for 1981 and later model year light-duty trucks.

(a) For light-duty trucks for which the test procedures described in § 85.2209, 85.2210, 85.2211, 85.2212, 85.2214, or 85.2216 are used to establish Emissions Performance Warranty eligibility (that is, 1981 and later model year light-duty trucks at low altitude and 1982 and later model year trucks at high altitude to which high altitude certification standards of 2.0 g/mile HC and 26 g/mile CO or less apply), short test emissions may not exceed the standards listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Hydrocarbons: 220 ppm as hexane.

(2) Carbon monoxide: 1.2%.

(b) For light-duty trucks for which the test procedure described in § 85.2214 is used to establish Emissions Performance Warranty eligibility (that is, 1981 and later model year light-duty trucks at low altitude and 1982 and later model year trucks at high altitude to which high altitude certification standards of 2.0 g/mile HC and 26 g/mile CO

or less apply), the lowest readings from the two idle modes must be used to determine compliance. Short test emissions may not exceed the standards listed in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Hydrocarbons: 200 ppm as hexane.

(2) Carbon monoxide: 1.0%.

(c) For 1981 and later model year gasoline-fueled light-duty trucks for which any of the test procedures described in §85.2213, 85.2215, 85.2217, 85.2218, 85.2219, or 85.2220 are utilized to establish Emissions Performance Warranty eligibility (that is, 1981 and later model year light-duty trucks at low altitude and 1982 and later model year trucks at high altitude to which high altitude certification standards of 2.0 g/mile HC and 26 g/mile CO or less apply), short test emissions for all tests and test modes may not exceed the standards listed in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Hydrocarbons: 220 ppm as hexane.

(2) Carbon monoxide: 1.2%.

[58 FR 58401, Nov. 1, 1993]

§§ 85.2205–85.2206 [Reserved]

§ 85.2207 On-board diagnostics test standards.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) A vehicle shall fail the on-board diagnostics test if it is a 1996 or newer vehicle and the vehicle connector is missing, has been tampered with, or is otherwise inoperable.

(c) A vehicle shall fail the on-board diagnostics test if the malfunction indicator light is commanded to be illuminated and it is not visually illuminated according to visual inspection.

(d) A vehicle shall fail the on-board diagnostics test if the malfunction indicator light is commanded to be illuminated for one or more OBD diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs), as defined by SAE J2012. The procedure shall be done in accordance with SAE J2012 Diagnostic Trouble Code Definitions, (MAR92). This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of SAE J2012 may be obtained from the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096–0001. Copies may be inspected at the EPA Docket No. A–94–21 at EPA's Air Docket, (LE–131) Room 1500 M, 1st Floor, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal__register/code__of__federal__regulations/ibr__locations.html.*

(e) [Reserved]

[61 FR 40946, Aug. 6, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 24433, May 4, 1998; 66 FR 18178, Apr. 5, 2001]

§ 85.2208 Alternative standards and procedures.

(a)(1) As a part of the certification process, as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subparts A and S, a manufacturer may request an alternative short test standard or short test procedure for any vehicle or engine for which the standards or procedures specified in this subpart are not appropriate. The requestor shall supply relevant test data and technical support to substantiate the claim and shall also recommend alternative test procedures and/or standards for the Administrator's consideration. Upon an acceptable showing that the general standards or procedures are not appropriate, the Administrator shall set alternative standards or procedures through rulemaking. The administrative provisions of the certification process (see 40 CFR part 86, subparts A and S), apply to such a request for alternative standards or procedures.

(2) Any such alternative standards or test procedures must be specified on the emission control information label to be effective for that particular vehicle or engine. The Administrator may waive this requirement if it is determined that a given model year of production for which an alternative test procedure is promulgated is too far advanced at the time of promulgation to make such a requirement practical.

(3) Alternative test procedures may be approved if the Administrator finds that:

(i) Such procedures are in accordance with good engineering practice, including errors of commission (at cutpoints corresponding to equivalent emission